

the lip single and thin, columellar margin suddenly dilated and reflexed at the axial insertion, a little thickened. Alt. 2.1, diam. 2.7 mm.

Hirado, Hizen. Types no. 82969 A. N. S. P., from no. 891 of Mr. Hirase's collection. Named for Mr. Oki, Mr. Hirase's correspondent in Hirado.

Kaliella hizenensis n. sp.

Shell minute, imperforate, depressed-conic, thin, yellowish, somewhat transparent. Surface sculptured with excessively minute, densely crowded radial striae above, nearly smooth beneath. Spire low-conic, composed of slightly more than 4 very convex, slowly increasing whorls, the last rounded at the periphery, convex beneath, impressed at the axis. Aperture oblique, rounded-lunate, the peristome thin and simple, dilated and reflexed at the columellar insertion. Alt. 1.4, diam. 1.9 mm.

Hirado, Hizen. Types no. 82970. A. N. S. P., from no. 892 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This very small species, of which 10 specimens were sent, is somewhat like *K. pagoduloides*, but more depressed and not so large.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW UNIO FROM TENNESSEE.

BY WM. A. MARSH, ALEDO, MERCER CO., ILLINOIS.

Quadrula Beauchampii n. sp. Pl. I, lower two figs.

Shell subtriangular, inflated over the umbones and beaks; shell very thick and solid, thicker before, beaks solid, raised and *incurved*, inequilateral, rounded before, obtusely angular behind, ligament short, thick, light brown, epidermis yellowish-brown, growth lines close and very prominent, almost sulcate. Shell compressed at the base, slightly flattened on the sides, umboinal slope rounded, posterior slope rather wide, with a dark impressed line from beaks to basal margin. Beak sculpture unknown. Cardinal teeth heavy and solid, rather compressed, corrugate and sulcate, lateral teeth short, thick and slightly curved. Anterior cicatrices small and deep, posterior cicatrices distinct and well impressed, shell cavity wide, cavity of beaks deep and obtusely angular, nacre white. Dimensions of an adult specimen: diam. 1.4, length 2.2, breadth 2.3 inches.

Hab.: Little Tennessee River, Tenn., Wm. U. Beauchamp, and Holston River, Tenn., Mrs. Geo. Andrews.

Remarks: I obtained three specimens from Wm. U. Beauchamp a number of years ago; afterwards Mrs. Geo. Andrews sent me several of them from Holston river, Tennessee.

They are near *globatus* Lea, but were too different to place with that species. In outline they are subtriangular, not spherical, and rounded like that species. They are more solid and heavy, and a larger species than *globatus*. They have a lighter colored epidermis, with closer growth lines, and the surface of the shell is rougher.

They need not be confounded with my *Andrewsii*, as they differ in outline, teeth and character of the rays, and are a very much larger species, and more solid and heavy.

They vary greatly in character of the rays; some are rayless, two have obscure maculations, while some have very obscure, indistinct rays. I name this shell after Wm. U. Beauchamp, who first sent me these shells, and who formerly was greatly interested in this family of shells.

Quadrula Andrewsae Marsh. Pl. I, upper two figs. NAUTILUS XV, p. 115.

PHOLAS TRUNCATA IN SALFM HARBOR.

BY EDWARD S. MORSE.

Pholas truncata, first described by Say in the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, in 1822, with distribution indicated as southern, has been reported by others in Connecticut, Vineyard Sound and New Bedford Harbor. It has never to my knowledge been found north of Cape Cod. Lately Mr. J. J. Connor, connected with the Peabody Academy of Science, in digging for *Pholas crispata*, in Salem Harbor, Mass., found large numbers of another species, which proved to be *P. truncata*. They were found at extreme low-water mark in very hard, fine clay, in company with very small specimens of *P. crispata* and large specimens of *Petricola pholadiformis*. Many young of *P. truncata* were also found. The burrows of this species were very large, in some cases exceeding an inch in diameter. Prof. Verrill states that in Vineyard Sound they are found at all elevations between tides. In Salem harbor they appear only at low tide.